



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## DECORATIVE NOTES.



**P**ALE blue China silk or satin makes a pretty photo case covering. Cut two pieces of cardboard three inches longer and wider than the picture you wish to frame, and cut an oblong piece from the centre of one just as large as the part of the picture which is to be exposed to view. Cut the silk in a strip one and a half inches wider than the cardboard, from the outside to the part which is cut out. Gather this, and glue the edge to the back of the pasteboard all around the outer edge; gather the inner edges, and fasten the silk in the same way, so that no raw edge will show in front. Cover the other piece of cardboard smoothly with silk, fasten the pieces back to back, so that the picture can be slipped between; add a bow of ribbon to the upper right hand corner, and a ribbon to hang it by.

**Y**ELLOW is absorbed by gas or lamp light, so if you wish to make your combination distinctly yellow, you must allow for that, while blue intensifies its effect by night, and is exceedingly dark. Electric light makes but slight change on yellow or blue. Where we have a great deal of furniture, unquestionably the best way, and one which unites the rooms, and adds a breadth to the whole, is to repeat the same decoration on the walls in each room. Let your wall coverings run through; also your carpets. This as the connecting link will be more generally pleasing.

**I**T IS easy to sin in the matter of draperies. There is constant danger of keeping out light, of hanging a material too heavy in texture, or of so mounting it that it becomes a fixture. We would recommend the use mainly of semi-transparent stuffs at the windows, and of only medium-weight opaque fabrics for portières. When a child's bedstead is to be draped, such light things as chintz, Eastern silk or silkoline are the best to employ. The foldings and overhangings of stuffs should be thoroughly natural and simple, so that these again can be unrigged in a few minutes and exposed to

the outer air. One of the worst bits of furnishing we have seen lately has been a bed designed for a little maid of thirteen, which was garnished from the top of the stretcher to the floor, all around, with fluted crotone permanently attached with gimp and nails.

**R**ECENTLY a physician of Cambridgeport, Mass., had certain old papers removed in a house, suspecting that they might contain arsenic. The owner and others in the house had run down in health and the doctor had the old paper replaced with new modernly manufactured paper. When the old paper was analyzed the doctor's diagnosis was found to be correct, the paper all containing some poison. It is satisfactory to note that the condemned papers were over ten years old and that so far no papers of recent manufacture have been found to contain arsenic.

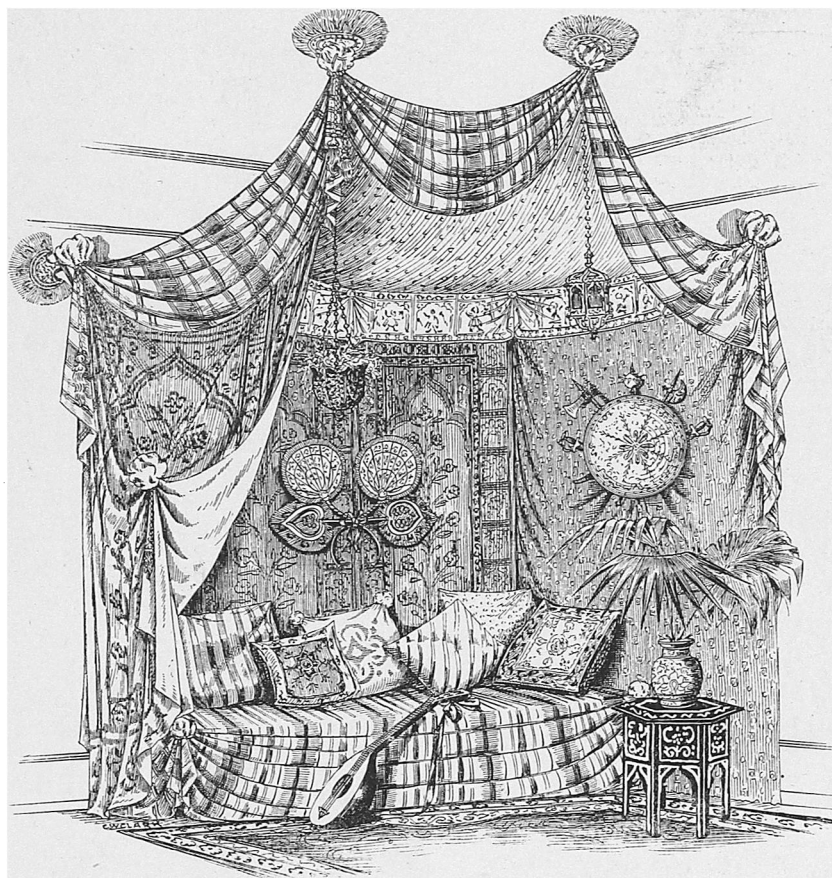
**Q**UITE an original idea is to use three-handled loving cups of glass for flowers in the centre of the table.

These cups are made in clear white glass, cut glass and green and gold.

**T**HE new glasses for water and wine are either engraved with gilt or of "polished crystal," a quite new style of thin glass, which has arabesque designs on the lower part in a peculiar kind of cutting. One very pretty and original design represents feathers rising from a stem all around the glass. The glasses engraved with gilt are mainly in the rococo style, and many of them have a place left in the decoration in which a monogram or crest may be engraved to order.

**A** NOVELTY of this season is a high chocolate cup of a rather peculiar shape. Some of these are green and gold, rococo style,

with four Watteau figures, but with a background of gold, with a high glaze, and the inside of the cups, too, is gilded. They are pretty ornaments for the mantelpiece and cabinet, as well as the table.



ORIENTAL COSEY CORNER. DESIGNED AND DRAWN BY C. W. CLARK.

